APPENDIX 10D

Electrical Engineering Design Criteria

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10D.1 Introduction

This appendix summarizes the codes, standards, criteria, and practices that will be generally used in the design and construction of electrical engineering systems for the AES Highgrove Project. More specific project information will be developed during execution of the project to support detailed design, engineering, material procurement specification, and construction specifications.

10D.2 Codes and Standards

The design of the electrical systems and components will be in accordance with the laws and regulations of the federal government and the State of California, local ordinances, and industry standards. The current issue or revision of the documents at the time of filing this Application for Certification will apply, unless otherwise noted. If there are conflicts between the cited documents, the more conservative requirement will apply.

The following codes and standards are applicable to the electrical aspects of the power facility:

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association (AFBMA)
- California Building Standards Code 2001
- California Electrical Code 1998
- Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA)
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- Illuminating Engineering Society (IES)
- National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE)
- National Electrical Code (NEC)
- National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)

10D.3 Switchyard and Transformers

10D.3.1 Switchyard

One 115-kV switchyard (SCE owned) will be used by the AES generation plant. Three combustion turbine generator units will connect to the switchyard via three generator step-up transformers.

The switchyard will consist of circuit breakers for the transformers and lines to the grid, with disconnect switches on each side of the breakers. Each line will be equipped with the appropriate instrument transformers for protection and metering. Instrument transformers will also be used for generator synchronizing. Surge arresters will be provided for the outgoing lines in the area of the takeoff towers.

The switchyard will be located near the main step-up transformers and will require an overhead span for the connection.

The breakers will be of the dead tank design with current transformers on each bushing. Disconnect switches will be located on each side of the breakers to isolate the breaker, and one switch will be located at each line termination or transformer connection for isolation of the lines or transformer for maintenance. Tubular bus used on the bus will be aluminum alloy. Cable connections between the tube bus and equipment will be ACSR, AAAC, or AAC cable. Tube and cables will meet all electrical and mechanical design requirements. Instrument transformers (current and capacitive voltage transformers) will be included for protection and synchronization.

A grounding grid will be provided to control step and touch potentials in accordance with IEEE Standard 80, Safety in Substation Grounding. Metallic equipment, structures, and fencing will be connected to the grounding grid of buried conductors and ground rods, as required for personnel safety. The substation ground grid will be tied to the plant ground grid.

Lightning protection will be provided by shield wires or lightning masts. The lightning protection system will be designed in accordance with IEEE 998 guidelines.

All faults will be detected, isolated, and cleared in a safe and coordinated manner as soon as practical to ensure the safety of equipment, personnel, and the public. Protective relaying will meet IEEE requirements and will be coordinated with the utility.

Revenue metering will be provided on the 13.8-kV generator bus to record net power to or from the switchyard. Meters and a metering panel will be provided.

10D.3.2 Transformers

The generators will be connected to the 115-kV switchyard through main step-up transformers. The step-up transformers will be designed in accordance with ANSI standards C57.12.00, C57.12.90, and C57.91. The main transformers will be two-winding, delta-wye, OA/FA/FA. The neutral point of high-voltage winding will be solidly grounded. Each main step-up transformer will have metal oxide surge arrestors connected to the high-voltage terminals and will have manual de-energized (“no-load”) tap changers located in high-voltage windings.

Plant startup power will be provided by one 115-kV to 4.16-kV station service transformer. It will be connected to a feeder breaker in the SCE switchyard and will be metered separately.

Each generator will be provided with its own 13.8-kV to 4.16-kV auxiliary power transformer. Once each generator has been started through the use of the station service transformer and synchronized with the utility bus, the generator load will be automatically transferred to the generator auxiliary transformer.